PUBLIC OPINION

IN THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations Department of Public Information commissioned a public opinion poll in the United Arab Emirates to assess the awareness, knowledge and image of the United Nations. The poll was conducted during February and March 1992.

THE RESULTS IN BRIEF

- Almost half of the people of the United Arab Emirates give the UN a positive rating.
- Eighty-five per cent of the respondents say they are aware of the United Nations.
- Nearly two thirds of the people polled can name agencies, bodies and/or institutions of the UN.

UN PERFORMANCE RATING

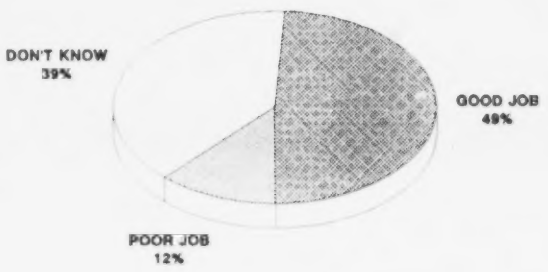

FIGURE 1

RATING UN PERFORMANCE

By a margin of four to one, the citizens of the United Arab Emirates give the United Nations a positive performance rating compared to those who give it a negative evaluation.

Respondents with a secondary and/or a university education (60 per cent) compared to respondents without a formal/elementary education (23 per cent) positively rate the UN's performance. However, in terms of occupation, there are twice as many professionals than unskilled workers who offer a poor evaluation of the UN.

IDENTIFYING THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL

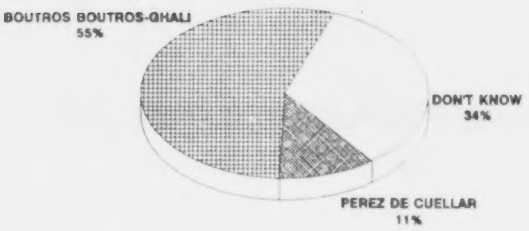

FIGURE 2

AWARENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

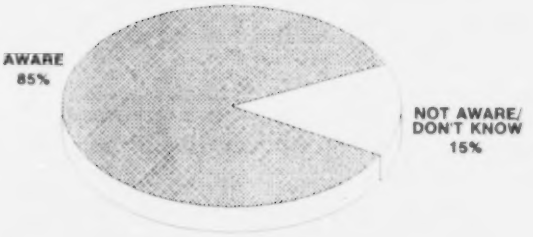

FIGURE 3

REASONS FOR UN PERFORMANCE

The role of the UN in peacemaking, disaster relief and the assistance it gives to developing nations are the main reasons for a positive assessment.

The people of the United Arab Emirates who say the UN is doing a poor job say the UN is too much under the influence of big powers, and it has failed in its efforts to solve crises such as in Kashmir and the former Yugoslavia.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL

Fifty-five per cent of those surveyed can identify Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali as the current Secretary-General from the list of office-holders.

The Secretary-General is better-known among those with a secondary/or university education than among those with lower levels of education. He is also better-known among those who are employed in the managerial and professional ranks compared to those who are employed in the unskilled labor force.

AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE UN

Eighty-five percent of the people of the United Arab Emirates know of the United Nations. As level of education increase, so do levels of awareness of the United Nations. For example, awareness of the UN is higher among those with a university education (99 per cent) than among those with elementary training or no formal education (62 per cent). The same holds true in the occupational category, awareness of the UN is greater among professionals (98 per cent) than among the unskilled (66 per cent).

Almost two thirds of those surveyed can name United Nations' agencies, bodies and institutions. UNICEF, WHO and UNESCO are among the agencies most well-known. Again, stratification of knowledge of these agencies falls along educational and occupational lines.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Nearly three fourths of the respondents cite television as the main source of information about the United Nations. Almost two-thirds of those polled say newspapers, followed by one third who say radio is their primary source of information.

Forty per cent of the respondents recall being taught about the United Nations at school. Twenty-eight per cent of those polled say most teaching about the UN takes place at high school.

INTEREST IN UN ISSUES

Human rights is the primary UN issue of interest to more than half of the respondents. International peace and security, welfare of the children, AIDS and drug abuse are also areas about which the respondents would like to receive more information.

Overall, the people surveyed express little interest in issues related to international law and treaties, the international debt crisis, anti-apartheid, decolonization and African economic recovery.

ABILITY TO NAME A UN INSTITUTION

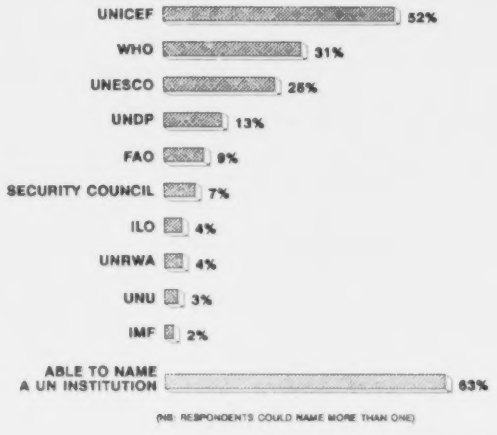

FIGURE 4

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON THE UN

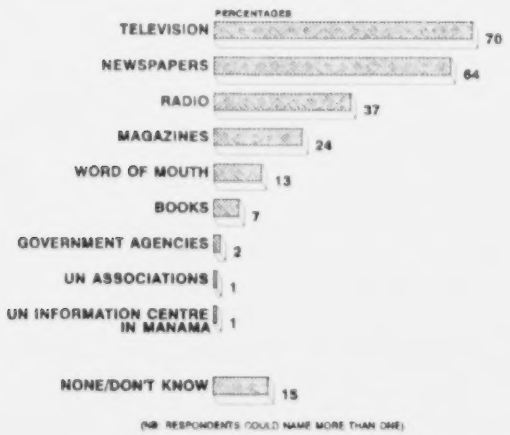

FIGURE 5

TEACHING ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

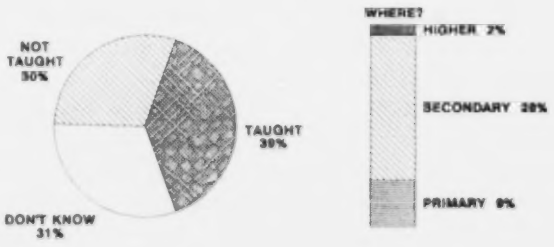

FIGURE 6

INTEREST IN UNITED NATIONS ISSUES

	VERY INTERESTED %	SOMEWHAT INTERESTED %	NOT INTERESTED %
HUMAN RIGHTS	56	27	17
INT'L PEACE AND SECURITY	48	32	20
CHILDREN'S ISSUES	45	38	17
AIDS	44	40	16
DRUG ABUSE	43	36	21
CRIME PREVENTION	42	37	21
WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS	41	34	25
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	39	36	25
EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN	38	36	26
REFUGEES & DISASTER RELIEF	37	39	24
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	36	32	32
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION	32	35	34
POPULATION ISSUES	30	37	33
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT	29	41	30
THE WORK OF THE UN IN GENERAL	26	46	28
DISARMAMENT	24	38	38
IMPROVING HOUSING CONDITIONS	21	35	44
NEW WORLD INFORMATION ORDER	21	32	47
INT'L LAW AND TREATIES	18	39	43
INT'L DEBT CRISIS	16	36	48
APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA	11	38	51
DECOLONIZATION	8	34	58
AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY	7	34	59

FIGURE 7

HOW THE POLL WAS DONE

The poll was conducted in the United Arab Emirates Market Research Organization (MRO) based in Amman, Jordan. A representative sample of 1005 adult men and women were interviewed. The interviews were conducted face-to-face in the respondents' homes during February and March 1992. The margin of sampling error is estimated at ± 3 per cent.

The Programme Evaluation and Communication Research Unit of the United Nations Department of Public Information undertakes public opinion polls to "analyse trends of public opinion throughout the world about the activities of the United Nations and the extent to which an informed understanding of the work of the United Nations is being secured". General Assembly resolution 13(1), paragraph 13, Annex 1 of 13 February 1946.

CONCLUSION

A majority of the people of the United Arab Emirates know of the United Nations and more than half of those polled give the UN a favorable rating. Nearly two thirds of the people surveyed can name UN agencies, bodies and institutions. While television is the primary source of information about the UN among most of the respondents, it is closely followed by newspapers. Human rights tops the list of UN issues about which most respondents expressed an interest.

For more information, contact the Programme Evaluation and Communications Research Unit, Department of Public Information, United Nations, New York, N.Y. 10017 Phone (212) 963-6872, Fax (212) 963-6601

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UNITED NATIONS

PUBLIC OPINION

IN BAHRAIN
ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations Department of Public Information commissioned a public opinion poll in Bahrain to assess the awareness, knowledge and image of the UN. The poll was conducted during February and March 1992.

■ THE RESULTS IN BRIEF

- About two thirds of Bahrainis say television is their primary source of information about the United Nations.
- Both radio and newspaper users have higher recall levels of UN agency names than television viewers.
- UNICEF and UNESCO are the agencies mentioned most often by the respondents.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON THE UN

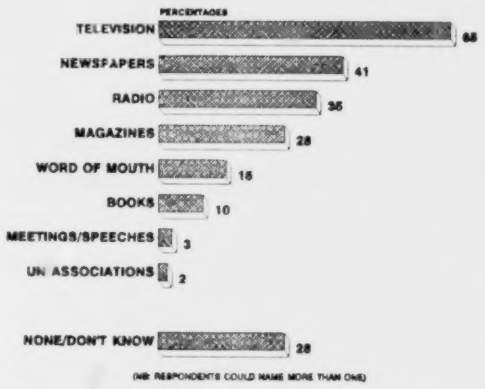


FIGURE 1

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Two thirds of Bahrainis report that television (65 per cent) is the primary source from which they receive information about the United Nations, followed by newspapers (41 per cent), radio (35 per cent) and magazines (28 per cent).

More young (15-34 years-old) than old people (35 and up) refer to television as their main source of information about the UN. However, radio and newspaper users have a higher degree of recall regarding names of UN agencies, bodies and institutions.

Few of the people of Bahrain (15 per cent) recall being taught about the United Nations at school. Most who say they are taught in secondary school.

UNITED NATIONS

ISSUE NO. 26 - MAY 1993

TEACHING ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

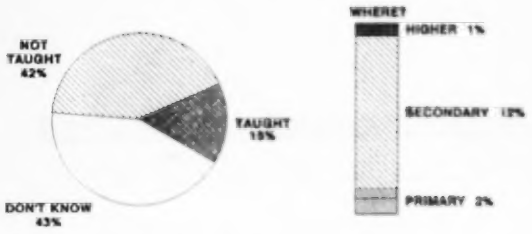


FIGURE 2

AWARENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

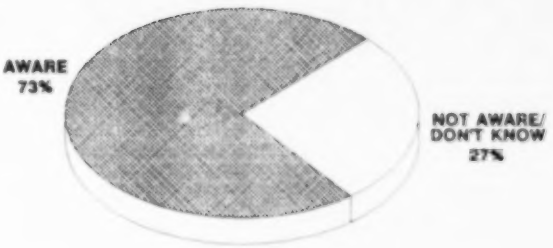


FIGURE 4

ABILITY TO NAME A UN INSTITUTION

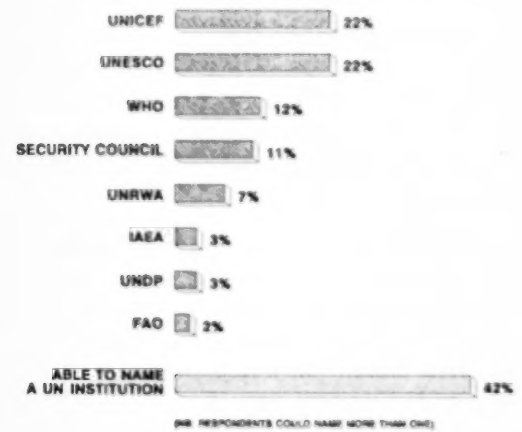


FIGURE 3

AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE

Three fourths of Bahrainis know about the United Nations. People with a secondary education and above are more likely to have heard of the UN than those with lower levels of education. The same holds true with occupation. Respondents who are at the higher end of the spectrum (professionals and managers) say they are aware of the UN more often than those who are unskilled and/ or those who are employed in the area of farm/trade.

Forty-two per cent of the people of Bahrain can name a United Nations' agency, body or institution. UNICEF and UNESCO are equally known (22 per cent) by Bahrainis, followed by WHO (12 per cent) and the Security Council (11 per cent). Respondents with advanced education are more likely to name a UN-related agency, body or institution than those who are without a formal education. For example, 46 per cent of the university-educated know about UNICEF and UNESCO compared to three per cent of the people without a formal education.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL

More than half of the respondents are able to choose from a list of office-holders Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali as the current Secretary-General.

Of those who can identify the Secretary-General, 92 per cent say television is their primary source of information about the United Nations.

RATING UN PERFORMANCE

About one fourth of Bahrainis give the UN a positive rating. Among those with secondary and university training, the UN is seen in a more positive light than among those with less education.

REASONS FOR UN PERFORMANCE RATING

Bahrainis believe the United Nations plays a positive role in helping to solve disputes among nations. An additional example of why the respondents think the UN is doing a good job is the assistance the UN provides to victims of natural disasters.

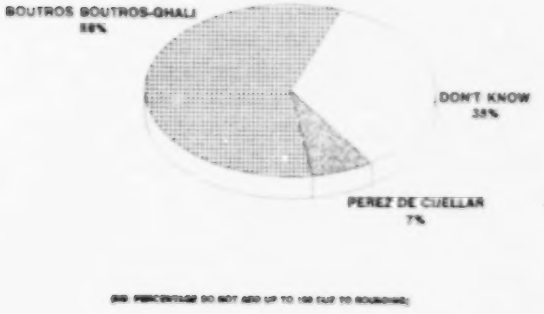
Those who are critical say the UN can be more effective at providing solutions to the problems on its agenda. They also say the UN lacks impartiality, particularly with regard to the Middle East crisis.

INTEREST IN UN ISSUES

The work that the UN does in relation to international peace and security is the issue in which most Bahrainis say they would like to receive more information. They are also interested in UN issues relating to human rights, children, world food problems and equal rights for women.

The work of the UN in general, the international debt crisis, international law and treaties, decolonization and African economic recovery are the UN issues in which the people of Bahrain shown a lesser interest.

IDENTIFYING THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL



(DO PERCENTAGES DO NOT ADD UP TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING)

FIGURE 5

UN PERFORMANCE RATING

FIGURE 6

INTEREST IN UNITED NATIONS ISSUES

	VERY INTERESTED %	SOMEWHAT INTERESTED %	NOT INTERESTED %
INT'L PEACE AND SECURITY	37	42	21
HUMAN RIGHTS	34	35	31
CHILDREN'S ISSUES	28	31	40
WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS	24	32	45
EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN	23	33	44
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION	22	34	43
REFUGEES & DISASTER RELIEF	21	34	45
DISARMAMENT	19	38	43
DRUG ABUSE	19	35	47
CRIME PREVENTION	18	35	47
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	16	29	55
IMPROVING HOUSING CONDITIONS	14	27	59
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT	13	29	57
AIDS	12	27	61
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	12	24	65
NEW WORLD INFORMATION ORDER	12	29	59
POPULATION ISSUES	11	28	60
APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA	10	29	60
THE WORK OF THE UN IN GENERAL	9	43	47
INT'L DEBT CRISIS	6	19	75
INT'L LAW AND TREATIES	5	22	74
DECOLONIZATION	5	24	71
AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY	3	21	76

FIGURE 7

HOW THE POLL WAS DONE

The poll was conducted in Bahrain by the Market Research Organization (MRO) based in Amman, Jordan. A representative sample of 998 adult men and women were interviewed face to face in the respondent's homes. The interviews were carried out during February and March 1992. The margin of sampling error is estimated at ± 3 per cent.

The Programme Evaluation and Communications Research Unit of the United Nations Department of Public Information undertakes public opinion polls to "analyse trends of public opinion throughout the world about the activities of the United Nations and the extent to which an informed understanding of the work of the United Nations is being secured". General Assembly resolution 13(1), paragraph 13, Annex 1 of 13 February 1946.

CONCLUSION

In Bahrain, television is the main source of information about the United Nations. However, recall of UN agencies, bodies and institutions is higher among radio and newspaper users than among television viewers. The UN is known to almost three fourths of the Bahrainis and about half of them give the UN a positive evaluation.

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UNITED NATIONS

PUBLIC OPINION

IN LEBANON
ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations Department of Public Information commissioned a public opinion poll in Lebanon to assess the awareness, knowledge and image of the UN. The poll was conducted during February-March 1992.

THE RESULTS IN BRIEF

- More than half of the people of Lebanon say the United Nations is doing a good job.
- Most Lebanese are familiar with the United Nations.
- Almost three fourths of the respondents can name agencies, bodies or institutions of the UN.

UN PERFORMANCE RATING

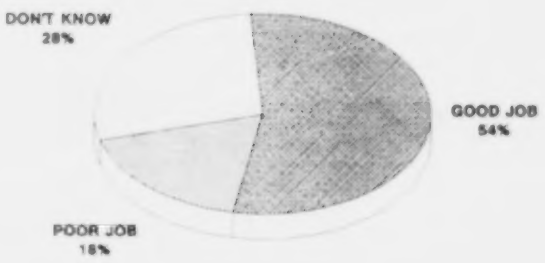

FIGURE 1

RATING UN PERFORMANCE

Fifty-four per cent of Lebanese believe that the United Nations is doing a good job in the handling of problems on its agenda. About one fifth of the people polled refer to the Organization's performance as poor and an equal proportion do not venture an opinion on the work of the UN.

The greatest difference among those who favorably rate the work of the United Nations is between professionals (59 per cent) and unskilled workers (27 per cent). Residents of Beirut (60 per cent) compared to those who live in the southern Lebanon city of Saidon (30 per cent) say the UN is doing a good job.

AWARENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

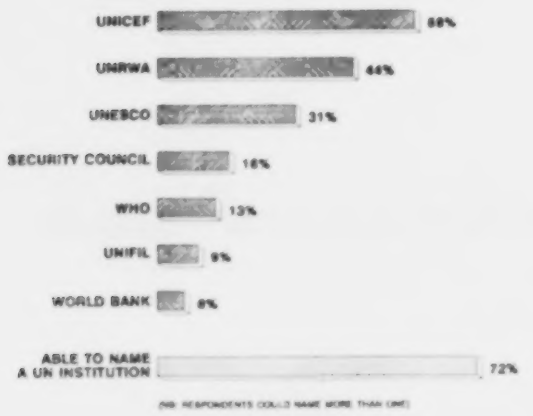

FIGURE 2

ABILITY TO NAME A UN INSTITUTION

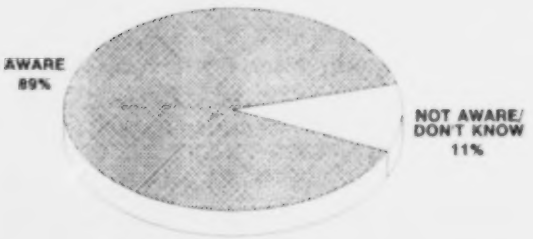

FIGURE 3

REASONS FOR UN PERFORMANCE RATING

When asked to give reasons for their favorable rating of United Nations' activities, the majority (43 per cent) base their assessment on the work the UN does in caring for people, particularly children in times of crisis.

Other reasons for giving the UN a positive evaluation include: its role in maintaining international peace and security, the assistance it gives to developing countries, contributions during the Lebanon war and other humanitarian relief activities.

Among the reasons given for negative evaluation are: the lack of UN commitment in regard to the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon's territory, and its bias against the Arab countries in relation to the Middle East crisis.

AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Most people of Lebanon (89 per cent) know of the United Nations. Awareness levels are highest among professionals (97 per cent) and recipients of a formal education (96 per cent). There is a higher level of awareness of the UN among people who live in Beirut (93 per cent) than people who live in Tripoli (81 per cent) and Saidon (77 per cent).

About three-fourths of the respondents are able to name an agency, body or institution of the United Nations. UNICEF (58 per cent) is the best known UN agency in Lebanon. UNRWA (44 per cent) and UNESCO (31 per cent) are also mentioned. For these agencies, educational and occupational status are key indicators as to whether or not they are named. The university educated and the professionals are more familiar with these agencies.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL

Two thirds of the people polled are able to identify the current Secretary-General from a list of office-holders.

Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali is better known among the university-trained and professionals than among those with little or no formal education and unskilled workers.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Most of the people of Lebanon (84 per cent) cite television as their primary source of information about the United Nations. Almost half of the people polled name as their sources: radio, newspapers, and word of mouth.

Forty-two per cent of Lebanese say they recall being taught about the United Nations in school. About one third of the respondents recall being taught about the UN in high school. More people living in Saidon are taught about the UN than in Tripoli and Beirut.

IDENTIFYING THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL

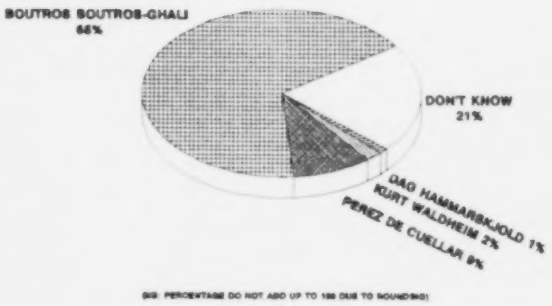
BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI 66%
DON'T KNOW 21%
DAG HAMMARSKJOLD 1%
KURT WALDHEIM 2%
PEREZ DE CUELLAR 9%
(NB: PERCENTAGE DO NOT ADD UP TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING)

FIGURE 4

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON THE UN

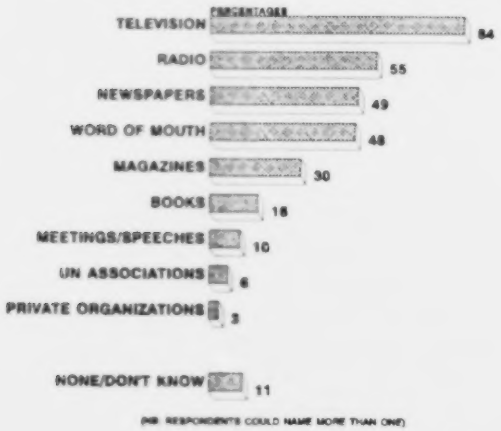

FIGURE 5

TEACHING ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

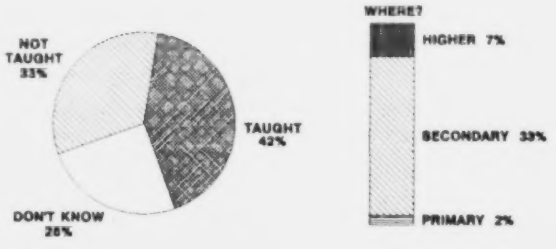

FIGURE 6

INTEREST IN UNITED NATIONS ISSUES

	VERY INTERESTED %	SOMEWHAT INTERESTED %	NOT INTERESTED %
AIDS	70	20	10
DRUG ABUSE	68	25	7
CRIME PREVENTION	67	24	9
THE WORK OF THE UN IN GENERAL	67	24	9
DECOLONIZATION	66	24	10
INT'L PEACE AND SECURITY	66	22	11
HUMAN RIGHTS	64	27	9
REFUGEES & DISASTER RELIEF	63	24	13
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION	62	24	14
CHILDREN'S ISSUES	56	32	12
EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN	56	27	17
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	54	31	15
INT'L LAW & TREATIES	53	28	19
WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS	49	36	16
DISARMAMENT	48	38	14
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT	46	33	21
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	45	33	22
IMPROVING HOUSING CONDITIONS	45	36	19
INT'L DEBT CRISIS	33	31	36
NEW WORLD INFORMATION ORDER	32	24	43
POPULATION ISSUES	28	43	29
APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA	21	38	40
AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY	19	42	39

FIGURE 7

HOW THE POLL WAS DONE

The poll was conducted in Lebanon by the Market Research Organization (MRO) based in Amman, Jordan. A representative sample of 1001 adult men and women were interviewed. The interviews were carried out face-to-face in the respondent's homes during February and March 1992. The margin of sampling error is estimated at ± 3 per cent.

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INTEREST IN UN ISSUES

A majority of Lebanese are interested in receiving information about the work of the United Nations in the areas of AIDS, drug abuse, crime prevention, the work of the UN in general and decolonization. Overall they showed little interest in the international debt crisis, new world information order, population issues, anti-apartheid and African economic recovery.

CONCLUSION

More than half of Lebanese positively rate the work of the United Nations. The primary reason they give for their favorable evaluation is the work that it does in caring for the disadvantaged and the care it gives to children during times of crisis. In addition, they also refer to the assistance the UN gives to developing nations. Most of the respondents have heard of the UN and almost three fourths can name agencies, bodies and institutions. UNICEF and UNRWA are the best known agencies in Lebanon.

For more information, contact the Programme Evaluation and Communications Research Unit, Department of Public Information, United Nations, New York, N.Y. 10017 Phone (212) 963-6872, Fax (212) 963-6601

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UNITED NATIONS

PUBLIC OPINION

IN YEMEN
ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations Department of Public Information commissioned a public opinion poll in Yemen to assess the awareness, knowledge and image of the United Nations. The poll was conducted during February and March 1992.

THE RESULTS IN BRIEF

- Four out of ten Yemen citizens say the UN is doing a good job. Only a minority of 12 per cent rate its performance poor.

- AIDS, international peace and security, crime prevention and drug abuse are the three UN issues of greatest interest to the citizens of Yemen.

- More than half of the respondents can name a United Nations agency, body or institution.

UN PERFORMANCE RATING

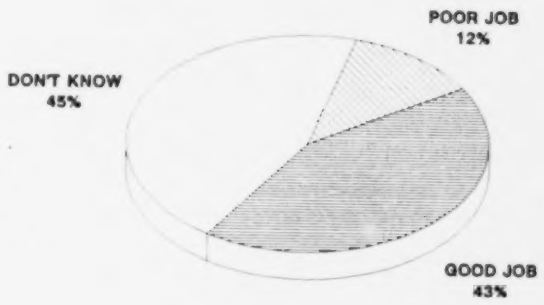


FIGURE 1

RATING UN PERFORMANCE

Forty-three per cent of the people of Yemen positively assess the work of the United Nations; 12 per cent rate its performance as poor. The other respondents either are unaware of the UN or choose to abstain from evaluating the work of the Organization.

Those who are between 15 and 34 years old are more likely to say the United Nations is doing a good job. Most respondents who give the UN a positive rating are university-trained, and/or managers/professionals. Also, a majority of students give the UN a good job performance rating.

INTEREST IN UNITED NATIONS ISSUES

	VERY INTERESTED %	SOMEWHAT INTERESTED %	NOT INTERESTED %
AIDS	63	19	18
INT'L PEACE AND SECURITY	56	16	28
CRIME PREVENTION	49	32	19
DRUG ABUSE	48	32	21
THE WORK OF THE UN IN GENERAL	44	35	22
REFUGEES & DISASTER RELIEF	41	36	23
NEW WORLD INFORMATION ORDER	40	21	39
CHILDREN'S ISSUES	40	28	32
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	36	32	33
WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS	35	29	36
IMPROVING HOUSING CONDITIONS	34	30	36
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT	32	38	30
DECOLONIZATION	31	41	28
HUMAN RIGHTS	30	41	29
INTERNATIONAL LAW & TREATIES	28	43	29
EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN	28	38	35
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION	28	39	33
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	27	33	40
DISARMAMENT	27	43	30
INT'L DEBT CRISIS	27	31	42
POPULATION ISSUES	25	35	40
APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA	16	44	39
AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY	16	46	38

FIGURE 2

AWARENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

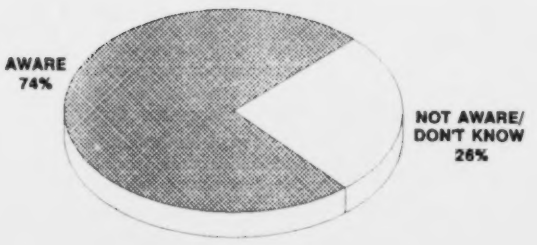


FIGURE 3

REASONS FOR UN PERFORMANCE

Asked to give reasons why they think the UN is doing a good job, Yemeni cite the assistance the United Nations gives to refugees and others who are in need, as well as its efforts in helping developing countries. In addition, they mention activities related to children's issues, the role of UN-peacekeepers, and the Organization's efforts in maintaining peace and international security.

Those who speak critically of the UN's work cite what they call a favorable position of the UN towards Israel and against Arab nations. Other criticisms include: the UN is too bureaucratic and fails to follow through with its resolutions; it is influenced by the United States, Israel and European countries; and the UN's failure in sufficiently respecting the legitimate rights of Palestinian people.

INTEREST IN UN ISSUES

Nearly two thirds of the respondents would like more information about the United Nations work in fighting the spread of AIDS. International peace and security, crime prevention, drug abuse, and the work of the UN in general are also of interest to the people of Yemen. Areas of lesser interest to respondents are the international debt crisis, population issues, the elimination of apartheid and African economic recovery.

There is little difference in the degree to which male and female respondents express interest in most UN issues; however, women show a greater interest than men on the question of the advancement of women in society.

AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE UN

Almost three fourths of Yemen's population say they have heard of the United Nations. At all educational levels, awareness of the UN is more than 50 per cent. Awareness, however, does vary based upon education. Those with higher levels of education are more likely than those

with lower levels of education to know of the UN. Awareness of the UN is highest among students (97 per cent), followed by those in managerial (93 per cent) and other professional positions (89 per cent).

The ability to name an agency, body or institution is high, 58 per cent. The most frequently mentioned agency is UNICEF (36 per cent). UNRWA and UNESCO are mentioned by the respondents 32 per cent and nine per cent respectively. Education is the only social strata where a difference is noted in ability to name UN agencies, bodies and institutions. Those who have acquired secondary and university training name more agencies than those who have not.

ABILITY TO NAME A UN INSTITUTION

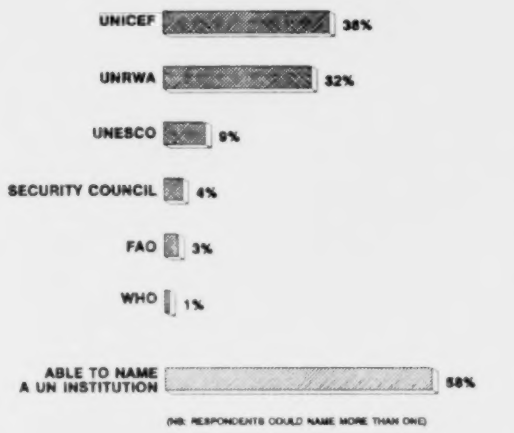


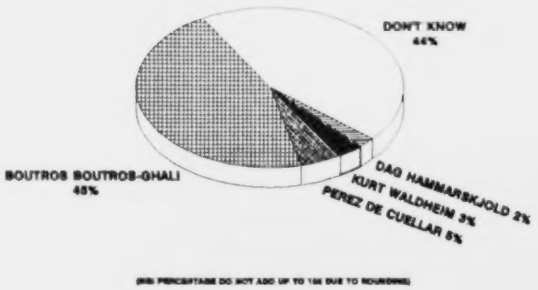
FIGURE 4

IDENTIFICATION OF THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL

Forty-five per cent of the respondents identified from a list of six names, Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali as the current Secretary-General.

In terms of socio-economic indicators, age and education played a role in determining who can name the Secretary-General. Those between 25 and 44 years old choose his name more often

IDENTIFYING THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL



(NB: PERCENTAGE DO NOT ADD UP TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING)

FIGURE 5

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON THE UN

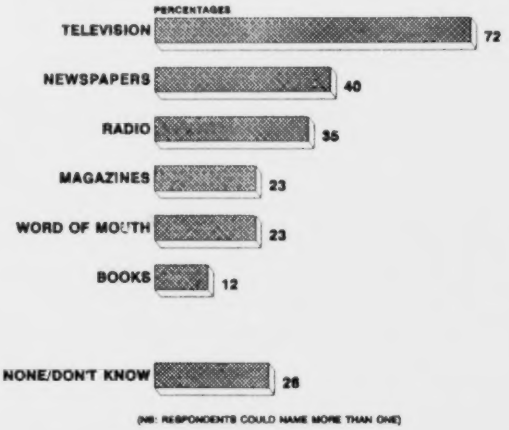


FIGURE 6

TEACHING ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS

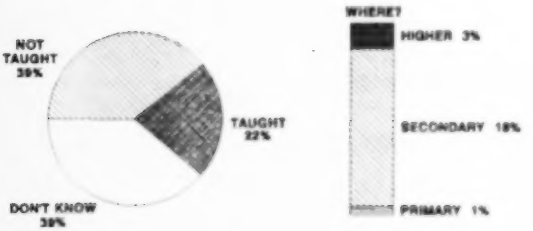


FIGURE 7

than the younger (15-24 years) and the older people (45 and over). The Secretary-General is identified by respondents with a university education (81%) more often than those without a formal education (45%).

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

According to seven out of ten respondents, television is the main source of information about the United Nations. Other sources from which respondents obtain information about the UN include: newspapers (40 per cent), radio (35 per cent), word of mouth (23 per cent) and magazines (23 per cent).

Teaching about the United Nations in school is not very extensive. Of the 22 per cent who recall being taught about the UN, 18 per cent mention being taught in secondary school.

HOW THE POLL WAS DONE

The poll was conducted in Yemen by the Market Research Organization (MRO) based in Amman, Jordan. A representative sample of 1005 adult men and women were interviewed. The interviews were carried out face-to-face in the respondents' homes during February and March 1992. The margin of sampling error is estimated at ± 3 per cent.

The Programme Evaluation and Communications Research Unit of the United Nations Department of Public Information undertakes public opinion polls to "analyse trends of public opinion throughout the world about the activities of the United Nations and the extent to which an informed understanding of the work of the United Nations is being secured". General Assembly resolution 13(1), paragraph 13, Annex 1 of 14 February 1946.

CONCLUSION

Most Yemeni say they are aware of the United Nations and more than half can name agencies, bodies and institutions. Of those who evaluated the Organization, most give it a positive assessment. AIDS is the number one UN issue of interest to the respondents.

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